

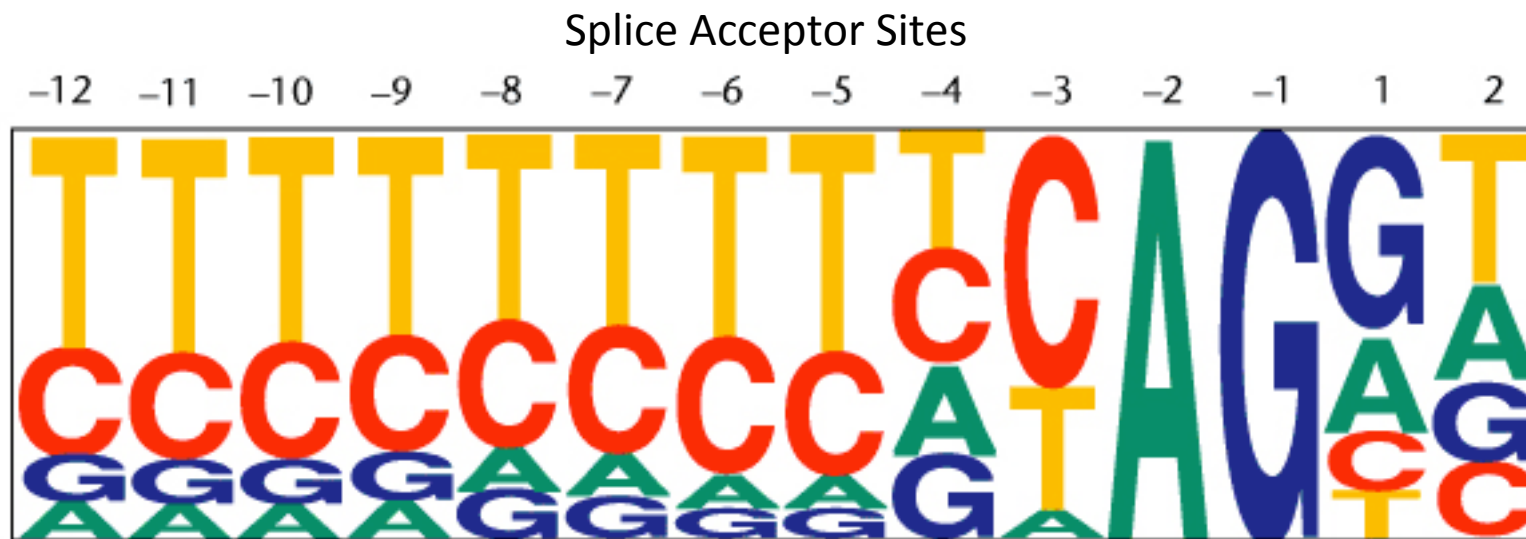
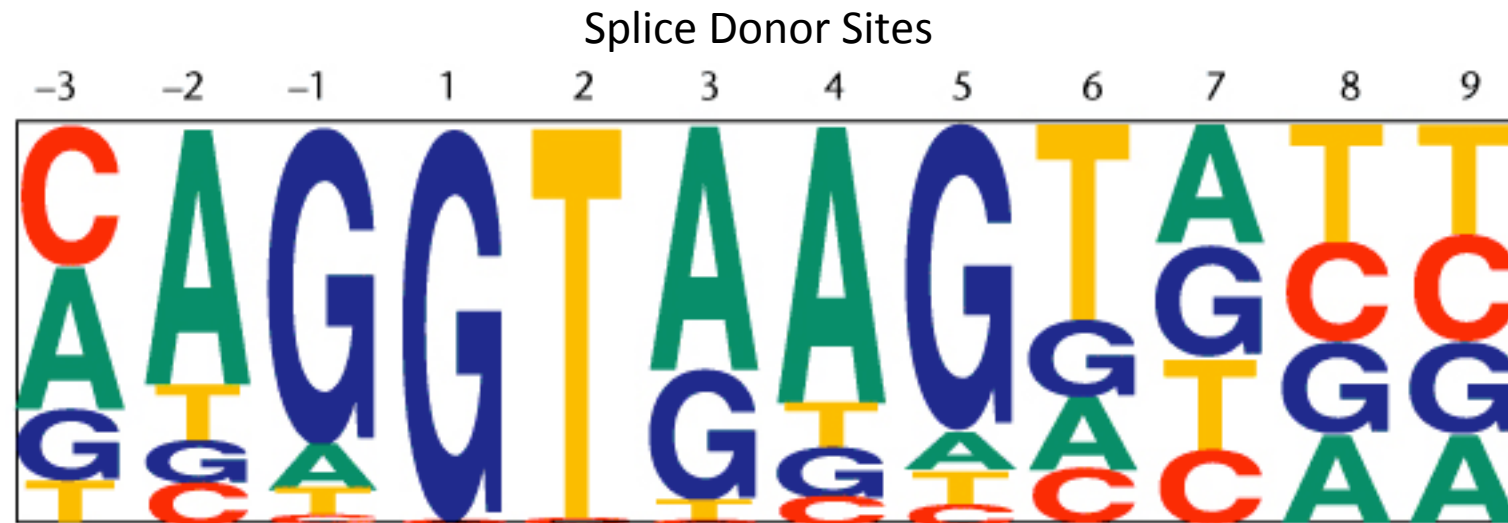
Splice Site Variants

Michael Sammeth

Anna Esteve

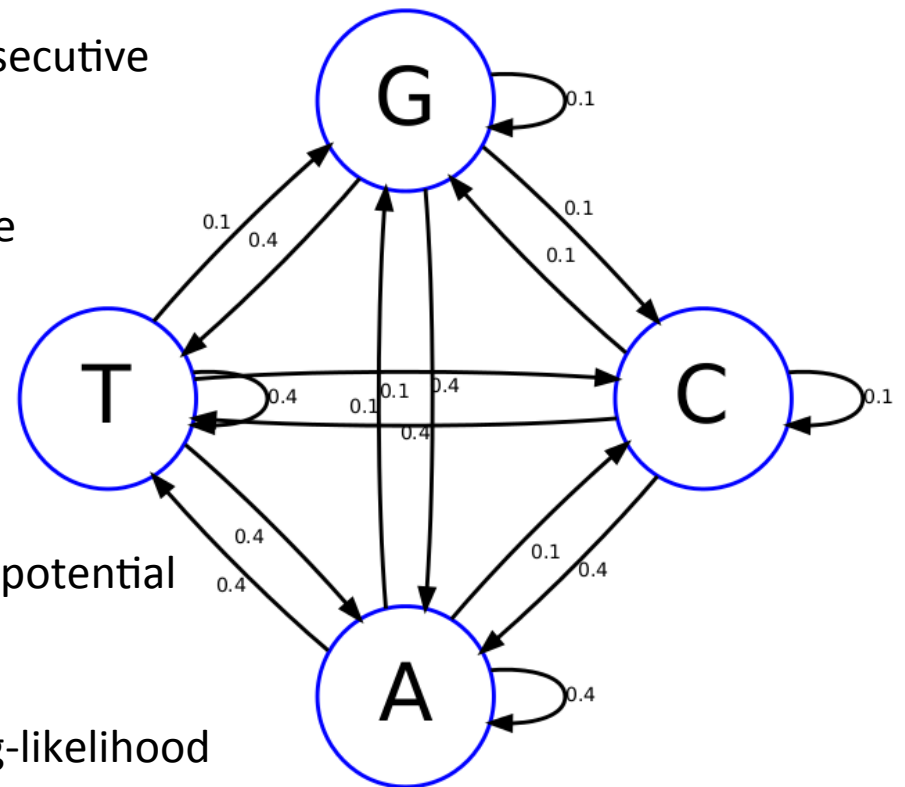
CNAG-CRG Barcelona

Splice Site Motifs



Markov Chains

- capture *transition probabilities* between consecutive substrings in a motif
- exist of different *orders*, i.e. the length of the substring; single base transitions are of order 0
- are *trained* with data available for TP / TN splice sites
- subsequently can be applied for *scoring* the potential of a motif to act as a splice site
- here, the score of a site is the sum of the log-likelihood transition probabilities (geneID)



Splice Site Variants

employing the Gencode v12 transcriptome, and the Loss-of-Function variant annotations (v2) we (together with TL) propose the following VCF-specification for splice site variants

CHR	POS	ID	REF	ALT	QUAL	FILT	INFO	FORMAT	I1	I2	...
20	14370							GT	0 1	0 0	...
...			

splice site ID
(AStalavista)
-14370^20

variant sequences
(comma-separated)
upper-case = variant positions
ttgtaGgtg, ttgtCcgtg, ...

PASS or q-1000

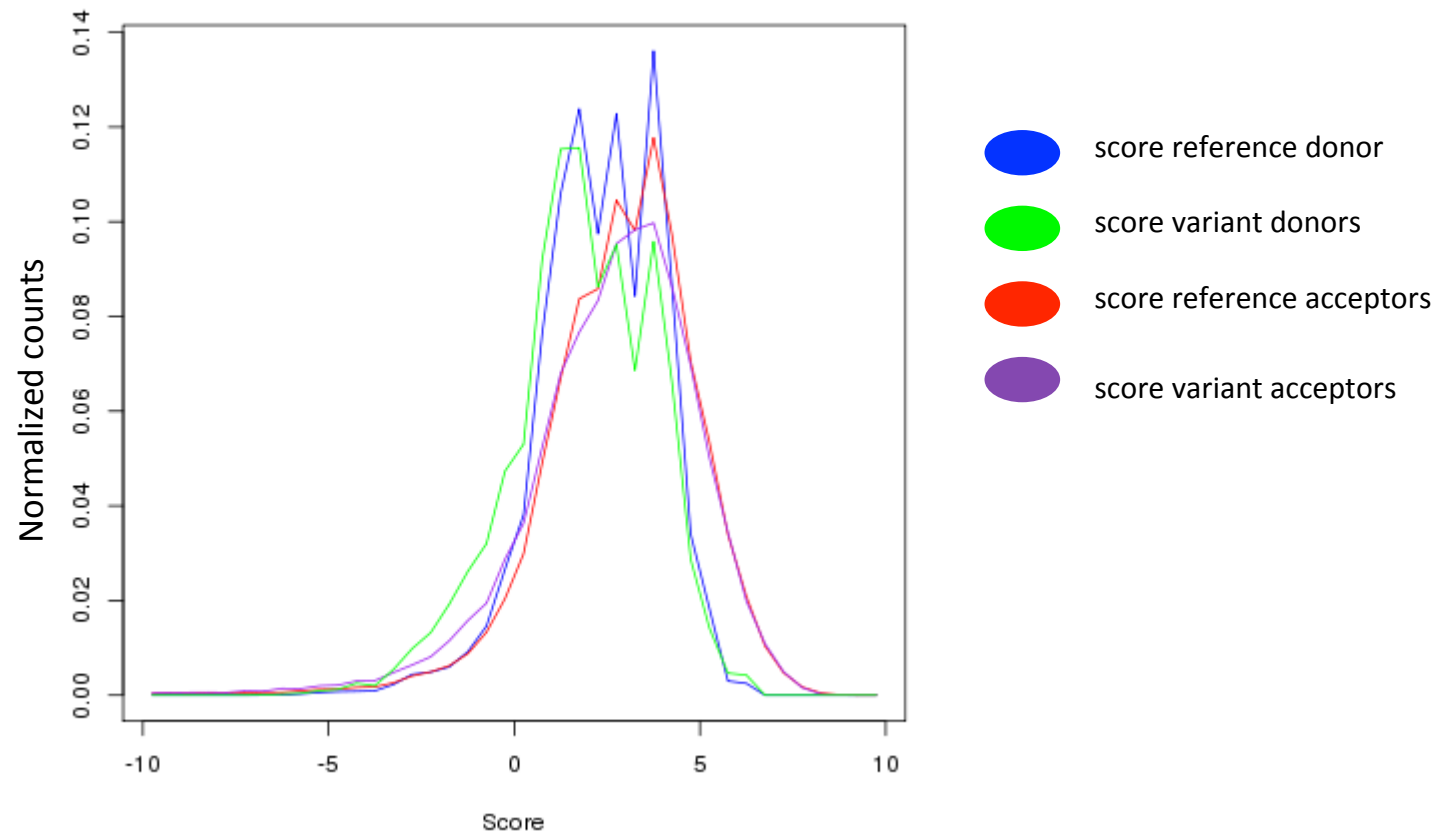
genomic sequence hg19
(reference), soft-masked
lower-case = low complexity
TTGTACGTG

score of reference site
1.5277311

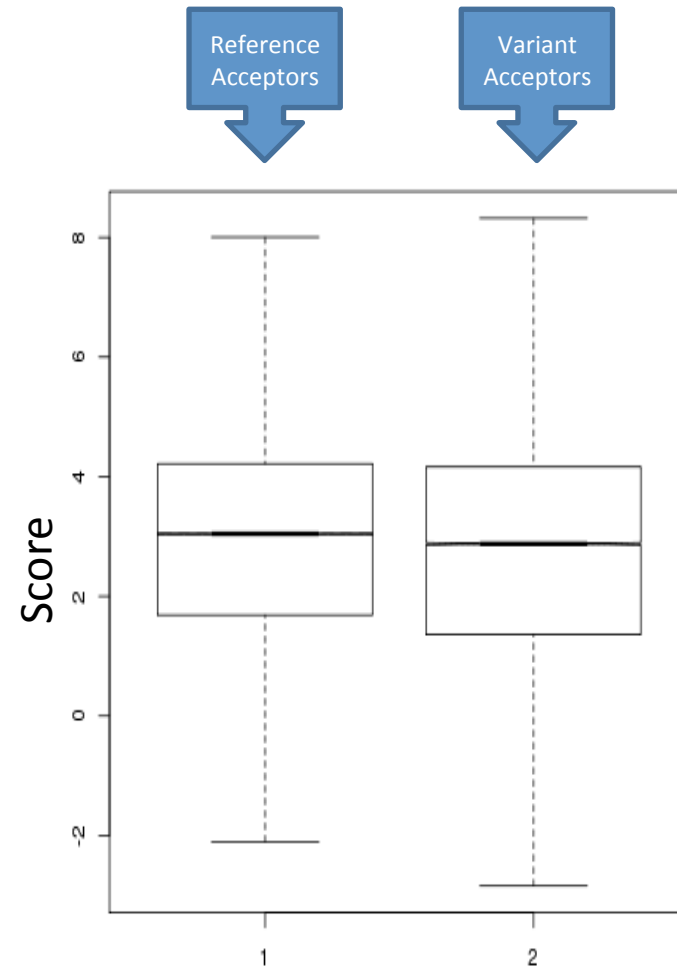
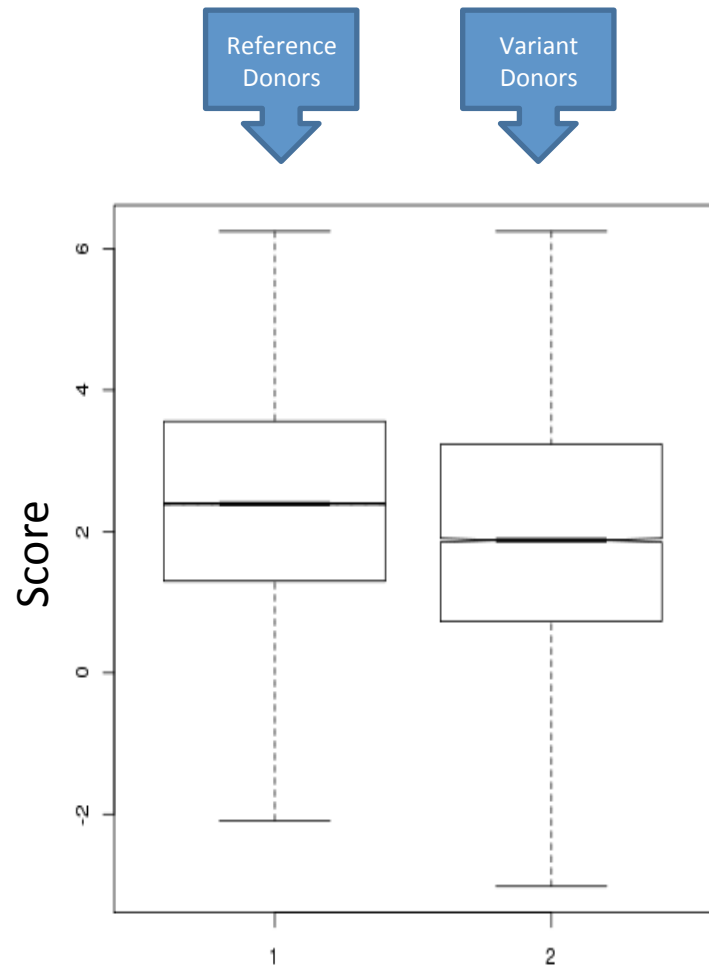
Variant-nr (not SNP!)
for each allele
(phased, missing if 1 SNP ".")

MOD=ALT/CON;
ALT1=<cs list of SNP-IDs>;
SNPS=<cs list of SNP-IDs>

Gencode v12 Score Distributions



Score Distributions



Ks.test significant

Numerical Analysis

➤ **Var_score** < **Ref_score**: 62.3%

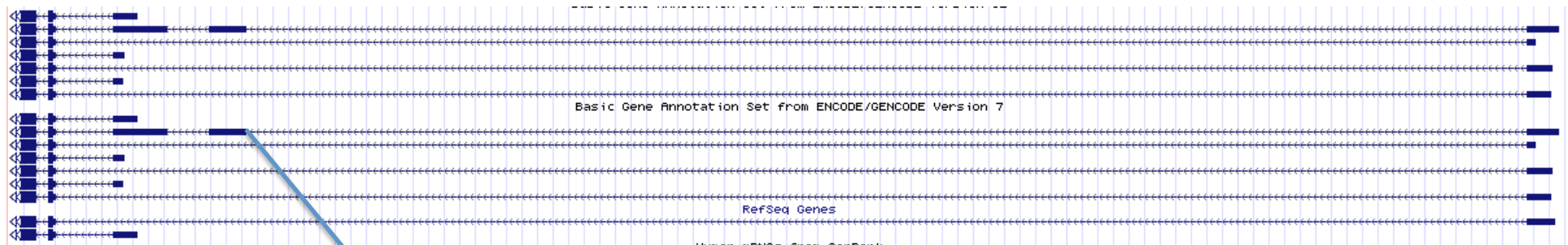
➤ Destruction: 10.2%

➤ **Var_score** > **Ref_score**: 32.1%

➤ Activation: 0.44%

➤ **Var_score** = **Ref_score**: 5.6%

Example: 5'-UTR lengths



score reference: PASS (2.8)
score variant: q-1000

Population	
11	0 0
69	0 1
79	1 0
306	1 1